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PLATFORM OF THE CONFERENCE.

The Eighteenth Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration expresses its profound gratitude to the President of the United States for his illustrious service for the cause of international peace in the effort for the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France. We believe that the President, in this memorable effort, represented the great popular sentiment of the American people; and, deplored the defeat for the moment of his high purpose, we call upon the people for unremitting endeavor to secure the early conclusion of treaties of equal or broader scope with the great nations of the world.

It is pre-eminently the duty of the United States to maintain strong leadership in this commanding cause. We gratefully remember the initiative of its government for the second Hague Conference and for the establishment of the Court of Arbitral Justice; we record with satisfaction the recent ratification by the Senate of the United States of the Declaration of London which makes it possible to establish the International Prize Court, the convention for which was previously ratified by the United States Senate, and on the eve of the creation of the committee to prepare the program for the third conference, we urge such broad and advanced American action as shall contribute to secure the most efficient basis of organization and procedure for this and future conferences, the adoption of a general arbitration treaty, the marked development of the international court, and united action for the limitation of armaments, the decrease of which should correspond to the steady increase of the instrumentalities for the legal and peaceful settlement of disputes.

We emphasize anew the need of earnest efforts everywhere for such a public opinion as shall compel the powers party to the Hague Conventions to respect the same in letter and spirit and to resort to no hostilities until all possible means of peaceful settlement are exhausted.

The Lake Mohonk Conference, which has given to business men so prominent a place in its activities, views with peculiar satisfaction the fact that the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, which has always conspicuously recognized the cause of arbitration, has given it the first place on the program of its coming session in this country. At a time when commercial interests are recognizing, as never before, that the system of war and growing armaments violates the first principles of economy and good business, we welcome this great Congress as an occasion of the largest promise for international advance.

The presence at this conference of representatives of so many countries, and especially of the general secretaries of the two chief international agencies of the peace movement, the Interparliamentary Union and the International Peace Bureau, is an inspiring evidence of the broadening co-operation of the world's peace workers. We greet with satisfaction the multiplying interchanges of teachers and students and every movement that brings the peoples closer together. International work must be internationally done, and only pervasive and persistent education can create the international mind which is the only sure defense from the dangers always liable to arise from false patriotism and selfish political ambitions. To this high work of education we urge

increased devotion from every agency which shapes public opinion.

Editorial Notes.

The McCall Resolution.

The anti-conquest resolution introduced by Hon. Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts, was favorably reported from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs at the middle of last month. The resolution authorizes the President to instruct the delegates of the United States to the next Hague Conference and the Pan-American Conference to express to these bodies the desire of the United States "that in all treaties of arbitration, amity, and peace to be negotiated by the signatory powers in the future, a preamble be inserted by which the powers mutually recognize their national independence, territorial integrity, and absolute sovereignty in domestic affairs, and that they will not seek to increase their territories by conquest, and to endeavor to secure a declaration to that effect from the conferences."

The Foreign Affairs Committee believes that the acceptance of the principle of the resolution by the powers would be a long step forward toward preparing the conditions of permanent peace, and Mr. McCall feels that this would help to solve the problem of limitation and reduction of armaments, and that it would do much to allay the feeling of some of the countries south of us that we desire to obtain a part of their territory. We shall await with interest the action of the House and the Senate on this most important proposition.

A New Department.

The establishment of a department of the work of the American Peace Society for the South Atlantic States has been under contemplation for some two years past. Way has at last opened for its inauguration. The headquarters of the department will be located at Atlanta, where it will be in co-operation with the Georgia Peace Society, which was organized more than a year ago, with Dr. Henry C. White, of the University of Georgia, as president, and Dr. George Brown, of Atlanta, as secretary. The department will be opened at Atlanta the 1st of September. Prominent men of Atlanta who have been consulted on the subject have expressed themselves as delighted with the action of the society in creating this department at Atlanta, and have declared their purpose to co-operate in every way possible. Among these are Mr. Clark Howell, of the *Atlanta Constitution*; Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, Dr. George Brown, and others. Dr. J. J. Hall, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Fayetteville, N. C., has been chosen as the director of the department. Dr. Hall has been for many years deeply interested in the peace movement. He has spoken often on the subject, and secured

the adoption of resolutions in its favor by a number of church conventions in the South. He went as a delegate to the London Peace Congress of 1908. He is well equipped for this work. The Fayetteville *Observer* says of him: "He is a speaker of eloquence and power, and possesses great executive ability." Dr. Hall was born in England, and came to America with his bride in 1870. After working a while in Canada, he came to this country, and has held pastorates in Norfolk, Va., and in Raleigh and Fayetteville, N. C. He has frequently been called upon to preach in prominent churches in London during the summer vacations. He has been often called "the church-building pastor," because of his influence in securing the erection of a number of fine church buildings. Dr. Hall has taken great interest and an active hand in many movements for the public good. He has already many friends in Atlanta, and we expect the work of the new department to prosper and grow strong under his direction.

Peace Day on the Pacific Coast. Robert C. Root, director of the Pacific Coast Department of the American Peace Society, writes as follows of the splendid success of the Pacific Coast celebration of the 18th of May, this year:

"Peace Day was a joy and delight with us this year. In the schoolboy's vernacular, 'there was something doing every minute.' We placed a speaker before the students of Whittier College, another before the 800 prospective teachers in the Los Angeles State Normal School, and Professor Krehbiel, of Stanford University, before the 2,000 students of our local Polytechnic High School, not to mention the five addresses given by me to grammar and intermediate schools on Peace Day. This came on Friday, May 17, this year, of course, and on the next morning we found in our biggest daily, *The Times*, a write-up stating that in nearly all of the 407 schools of Los Angeles county they had Peace Day exercises. This all 'happened' because our Peace Society had sent to every school principal in Los Angeles county suggestive Peace Day programs and some valuable literature to aid in its observance. We had, however, the sympathetic and active co-operation of Prof. J. H. Francis, our city superintendent, and Prof. Mark Keppel, our county superintendent of schools. Prof. Francis sent every principal in the city of Los Angeles a copy of the suggestive programs, and suggested that the day be suitably observed. Results of this little campaign you will note in the copy of the *Times* sent you yesterday, and in the foregoing statements. In addition to this, we received here in the office a large number of letters from high-school men, college presidents, and normal school presidents all over the coast, and some in the Rocky Mountain States, in response to the request that we sent them to observe the day, stating that they would gladly make note of it and have exercises suitable for the occasion. Never before have we had such general co-operation for the observance of Peace Day throughout the city, county, State, and entire Pacific coast."

The Vermont Peace Society.

Another New England branch of the American Peace Society has just been formed, for Vermont, leaving of the New England States only Rhode Island yet unorganized, and that State will have a branch at Providence probably before this paper reaches our readers. In the early days Vermont was among the foremost States to have a peace society, the Vermont Society being created in 1819, only four years after those in New York, Ohio, and Massachusetts. In the formation of the new society, Dr. James L. Tryon, director of our New England Department, had the hearty co-operation of President Spooner, of Norwich University; Hon. Mason S. Stone, secretary of the State Board of Education, and Mr. W. H. Crockett, editor of the Montpelier *Morning Journal*. Mayor Estee was present at the organization meeting in the City Hall, Montpelier, May 3, and gave encouragement to the work. Mr. A. J. Sibley presided, and Rev. W. R. Clarke served as secretary. Many representative people have written to Dr. Tryon welcoming the new society. As Vermont is a mountain State and there is difficulty in getting people together, a plan has been adopted to make up the membership in the new society by the appointment of delegates from various commercial, patriotic, civil, and educational associations and churches. Through these delegates it is expected that the people will be kept in close touch with the progress of the peace movement and be in a position to co-operate with it in securing legislation when a treaty or other international measure in which the peace movement is interested is before Congress.

The honorary president of the society is the distinguished ex-Senator George F. Edmunds. The president is Hon. Frank Plumley, of Northfield, member of the United States Congress. Mr. Harrison J. Conant is secretary, and Mr. A. W. Ferrin, treasurer. Among the vice-presidents are the governor of the State, several ex-governors, both United States Senators, and the Bishop of the Episcopal Church. The active vice-presidents are President C. H. Spooner, of Norwich University; President Guy Benton, of the University of Vermont, and President John M. Thomas, of Middlebury College. The board of directors consists of sixteen prominent persons, six of whom are from Montpelier, and the others from Bennington, Burlington, St. Albans, Enosburg Falls, University of Vermont, Rutland, Barre, Northfield, and Woodstock.

The Eighteenth of May.

The *Peace Day Bulletin*, compiled by Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews at the request of United States Commissioner of Education Philander P. Claxton, and issued by the United States Bureau of Education, reached every State in the Union, as well as many foreign coun-

tries. Besides the 12,500 sent out from the National Bureau of Education, the following peace societies bought from the Government Printing Office, in Washington, the number designated: American School Peace League, 4,000; World Peace Foundation, 1,000; New York Peace Society, 6,500; Connecticut Peace Society, 4,000; Maryland Peace Society, 2,000; Peace Association of Friends in Philadelphia, 1,000; District of Columbia Branch of the American School Peace League, 500; Buffalo Peace Society, 200. A great many were also distributed through the kindness of Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes, who purchased 12,000. More than 200 copies of the *Bulletin* were sent to foreign countries. Several school boards in Massachusetts and also several principals of schools purchased enough copies from the American School Peace League to supply their teachers, among them being those of Boston, Newton, Springfield, New Bedford, etc. A circular letter, recommending the observance of the day, sent out from each State Branch of the American School Peace League to the superintendents and principals, brought more than a thousand letters from teachers to the office of the League requesting literature on the international peace movement, and in each case a *Peace Day Bulletin* and a generous supply of literature was sent. The American School Peace League and the World Peace Foundation worked together in filling these requests. Many of these letters were from superintendents and principals who sent complete lists of their teachers, asking that each one be supplied with literature. Every request of this nature was answered. Some of the State superintendents in States where the League has no branch co-operated most willingly in distributing *Bulletins*. Practically all the educational magazines of the country and many of the newspapers printed announcements concerning the *Bulletin*, and stated that free literature could be obtained from the American School Peace League. A syndicate article on the observance of Peace Day was prepared by Mr. William Atherton Du Puy, of Washington. This article covered a whole page in the Sunday issues of twenty leading newspapers.

Never before has such a thorough campaign been made to secure the observance of Peace Day in the schools, not only by the School Peace League and its branches, but also by all the important peace societies of the country, and never have teachers shown such a keen desire to inform themselves on the subject.

The Angell Memorial.

The executive committee of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is appealing for help, and we are glad to publish its "battle-cry," for the American Peace Society has many members in the Bay State who were warm friends of George T. Angell, the friend of "every living creature":

"The society has a great work before it, and it earnestly asks the aid and prayers of every man and woman in Massachusetts who believes in God and has sympathy for his suffering creatures."

"With these words, George T. Angell, the founder of our societies, in April, 1868, closed an ardent appeal for money and help in all the Boston papers. This was the beginning, forty-four years ago.

"These words we constitute now our 'battle-cry' to raise the funds necessary to build not only an 'Angell Memorial Animal Hospital,' but to erect in connection with this a building suitable for a permanent home for the societies he founded, and that will afford the means of materializing and perpetuating the ideals for which he gave his life and substance. For years the societies have been greatly handicapped in their work by lack of proper facilities and funds.

"Every man and woman in Massachusetts 'who believes in God' should enlist in this army of helpers and bring to this work all that is best in him and her to assist the societies to accomplish their great task.

"NATHANIEL T. KIDDER,
FRANCIS H. ROWLEY,
MRS. GEORGE T. ANGELL,
*"Executive Committee, \$1,000,000 Building
and Endowment Fund Angell Memorial."*

What the Peace Organizations are Doing.

The Woman's Social Committee of the New York Peace Society gave a reception to Abdul Baha, the distinguished Persian teacher now in this country, on the 13th of May, in the Hotel Astor, New York. The assembly room of the hotel was crowded to its utmost capacity. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise presided, and brief addresses were made by him, by Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, Dr. Percy S. Grant, Consul-General Topakyan, of Persia, and Prof. William Jackson, of Columbia University. Abdul Baha said, among other things: "Truly, there is no greater glory for man than the service of most great peace. Peace is light; war is darkness. Peace is life; war is death. Peace is guidance; war is misguidance. Peace is founded on good; war is a satanic institute. Peace is conducive to illumination; war is destructive of light. Peace and amity are factors of existence; war is decomposition, or lack of existence. Wherever the banner of peace is raised it is conducive to the welfare of the world."

The executive committee of the Connecticut Peace Society has decided to open an office and headquarters for the society in the city of Hartford. Of the branches of the American Peace Society already having established offices are the Massachusetts Peace Society, the New York Peace Society, the Chicago Peace Society, and the Southern California Peace Society. Others will soon open headquarters. The Connecticut Society will hold its annual meeting at Waterbury, on June 17, and be the guests at dinner in the evening of the Waterbury Business Men's Club.

On May 24, Hon. Richard Bartholdt, member of Congress from St. Louis, was re-elected president of the American Group of the Interparliamentary Union. This is the ninth time that Mr. Bartholdt has been thus